

# The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7. 1738.

No. 792.



Hoever shall dare to send his Thoughts into the World, by the Conveyance of this Paper, must expect (however laudable his Intentions are, or however candidly and disinterestedly he shall treat the Subject he writes upon) to be calumniated with the delicate Appellations of mercenary, profligate, abandon'd, and miserable Scribler; this Treatment I look for in Consequence of this first Essay, which is as unlikely to procure me any Reward from the Administration, as to give me any Pain from the Craftsman's Animadversions; because I am very sure (as I write purely for the Establishment of Truth and undeceive the Ignorant) I shall not discover the Author to the Curious or Inquisitive. — I always consider'd Writings for what they contained, not whose they were; the Man who writes for Bread in the Craftsman, when he deprecates it, always engrossed my Attention as much as the Pen of his Masters of greater Distinction; and I always made him more Allowance than I did them; I could pardon his Billingsgate, being a Part of his, and his Publisher's Interest, to accommodate the Paper to the Genius of Shuffle-board Alley, or Ninepin Alleys; but when the Masters of Scurrilous, whose Address ought to be higher, joined them, as this Behaviour begot Contempt in the better Sort of People, whose Information and Approbation they either did intend, or they egregiously mistook what should be their true Design.

HAVING premis'd thus much, I shall proceed to the Subject I have propos'd to consider a little; which is the Affair of the Spanish Depredations; a Subject treated with Heat and Vehemence by many, and the least understood of any Matter ever yet publicly discussed. As to my Friend the Craftsman, he really appears to me to know no more of Trade, or Maritime Affairs, than the Cabbins-Boy in the first Year of his Apprenticeship; he cries aloud for a National War, Vengeance and Resentment, upon a Prince and his Country, with whom we have the most extensive Commerce, because some of his Subjects (perhaps illegally, and perhaps without his Commission) have made Captures of some British Ships, under Pretence of carrying on an illicit Trade to his Territories in the West Indies.

It is notorious the Law of Nations requires, that when the Subjects of one Nation commit Violence upon those of another, the injured Persons are to lay their Grievances before their Prince, with all their Evidence to support their Allegations: What is required of the Sovereign, in Consequence of this, is by his Ministers to demand Reparation from him whose Subjects the Aggressors are. When the Facts are made out, if Reparation is deny'd, and no Claims are made on the other Side are produced to counterbalance their Demands, then the Prince upon whose Subjects such Acts of Violence have been committed, may have recourse to compulsive Methods, either by declaring War, or granting Letters of Reprisal, as he shall judge proper. To these Purposes, and to be justified legally in whatever Resolutions shall be necessary, (it is well known) his Majesty has by publick Commission appointed his Commissaries to meet and enquire, with those of Spain, into the alternate Demands of the two Nations; for it may as reasonably be apprehended that there are Claims on both Sides, without the sending Commissaries to adjust or represent what shall be prov'd, is a Measure in Consequence of some demand of Justice made in Form.

Till then Satisfaction is denied, or Reparation manifestly and wilfully delayed, and this properly signified by those entrusted with the Powers of Negotiation, neither the Declaration of a general War, or the Grant of Letters of Reprisal can be at all justified; for till this is done, it cannot be legally said the Crown has suffered any Indignity; or are the particular Losses so positively ascertained, as to limit to what Sum the Complainants are to make Captures.

BUT further. Have the Two neighbouring Powers, whose Subjects (in Proportion to their Navigation and Dealings in the West Indies) have encounter'd the same Difficulties; I say, have they taken longer

Strides to redress Complaints? Have they shewn a more Vindictive Spirit than the Court of Britain has? No, so far from it, they have rather been more Passive, and would even sit down very probably with both the Injury and Loss, were they much greater, to see Britain and Spain heartily engaged in a War.

IN the last general War, France and Spain were Allies; they had a free Intercourse of Trade with each other: The Trade betwixt Great Britain and Spain was so interrupted during that Time, that there was no other Commerce than what was carried on by Force, or Stealth. These Difficulties so embarrassed the Sale of our Woollen Manufactures, that France then struck into a more extensive and various Woollen Manufactory, and supply'd Spain to a far greater Degree than they ever had done before the War. This new Trade by long Habit, had so far obtained before the End of the War, that it prevails even to this Day, to the great Discouragement of many Branches of our Woollen Manufactory. The Question then will be, Whether we ought to precipitate ourselves into a new Quarrel, to give France and Flanders another Opportunity to enlarge their Trade by the Prohibition of our own, and to open them a Market, by excluding ourselves? Or, whether supposing the whole Rumour is true of the Spanish Depredations (which by the way I am sure it is not in any Degree) we should in a Fit of Passion and Resentment, for the Sake of some Captures not strictly justifiable, in America, fall upon a Nation which in Europe trades upon the Square with us as much as any other People, and thereby put an End to a beneficial Commerce, which would not only be the Ruin of many, but injure the whole Body of Spanish Merchants, and in Consequence of that, many others? Is this, I say, an Affair of that vast Importance, that we should be clamorously drove to Extremities to suspend, if not extinguish, at once a Trade so valuable, and thereby undo so many Merchants, and leave such Multitudes of Manufacturers unemployed, as would inevitably be the Case, if any such thing should happen.

BUT in Regard this seems to be a tender Subject, and People will not as yet be brought to argue calmly and deliberately upon it, especially as to what relates to the Logwood Trade; I shall, in order to avoid speaking some unseasonable Truths, and giving any Offence; (tho' my Relationship to the Spanish Trade might warrant any Freedom of Speech in its Defence) I say, in Consideration of this, I shall only subjoin a few Questions, to which every Merchant, and Man of Sense, will suggest the natural true Answers.

1. Whether or no Logwood is not indispensibly useful to Dyers in Grounding most Colours; or whether a Monopolizer of it might not impose his own Price? Or might it not, by travelling thro' an intermediate Kingdom from the Place of its Growth to Britain, be loaded with very high Customs?
2. WHETHER the Method of obtaining Logwood is a Secret? Or is it varied from what has been the Practice from almost the first Settlement of the Spaniards in the West Indies?
3. WHETHER at several Periods of Time, when the Crown of Spain has been inclined to exert herself a little more than ordinary, even in and since the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, the same Alterations and Complaints have not been set on Foot and litigated, as are at this present Time?
4. WHETHER as a National Concern, we have got or lost by the Risques of this Trade?
5. WHETHER (in Case of a Rupture) Britain or Spain, has more trading Ships at Sea; and whether he who shoots at a Covey, has not much the Advantage of him who aims only at a single Bird?
6. WOULD France and Holland take no Advantage of a Rupture with Spain?
7. AND, Lastly, Shall all Regard to the whole Commerce of Britain be totally unattended to, to gratify the Resentment of a few Adventurers in the Manner they shall be pleas'd to chuse?

I submit these Hints to the Publick's Consideration, which may (if Necessity requires it) be more fully explained; but if not, no Englishman should chuse to enlarge more upon this Subject, than what he is forced to.

## IRELAND.

Coleraine, Dec. 27. Yesterday came on the Election for Mayor of this Town, when Hercules Heyland, Esq; was unanimously elected; after which our present Mayor gave an elegant Entertainment. This Place has been very sickly of late, a violent Cold having raged for some Time, so that 'tis computed more People have died here within this 2 Months past, than for 6 Years before.

Carlow, Dec. 29. Last Night died Philip Bernard, Esq; Burgess of our Corporation, of an Apopleckick Fit, very much lamented by all his Acquaintance; he being always remarkable for his Charity and Love to his Country.

Cork, Dec. 27. This Day Sir Richard Cox passed thro' this City on his Way to Dunmanna way.

Dublin, Dec. 31. Last Tuesday being St. John's Day, a very great Assembly of Free Masons met at the Grand Lodge; the Lord Viscount Tyrone, Grand Master, having appointed Cornelius Calaghan, jun. Esq; Deputy Grand Master, in the room of James Brennan, M. D. deceased; John Putland, Esq; Senior Grand Warden; and Kean O'Hara, Esq; was by the Grand Lodge unanimously elected and proclaimed Junior Grand Warden.

Last Wednesday the Quarter Sessions sat according to Adjournment, when seven Persons were sentenced for Transportation, two of which were condemned for stealing Coals out of a Gabbard.

Last Thursday the Right Hon. William Walker, Esq; Lord Mayor of this City, gave a most grand and elegant Entertainment at the Mayoralty House, to the Aldermen and Common Council: His Lordship was so kind as to send for the famous Mathew Buckinger, born without Legs or Arms, to entertain his Fellow Citizens, which he did to the Satisfaction of all the Spectators; and his Lordship was pleas'd to Reward him at his own Expence in a most generous Manner.

We hear from Castle Blaney, that on Wednesday last was safely delivered of a Son and Heir, the Right Hon. the Lady Blaney; and that there were the greatest Demonstrations of Joy in that Country on the Occasion.

## HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, Jan. 2. Arrived the Bell, Chaffers, from Malaga.

Bristol, Jan. 4. Yesterday arrived the Prince William, Fowles, in 9 Weeks from Jamaica; the Fame, Francks, from Figure; and the Bristol Brigantine from Cadiz.

Plymouth, Jan. 5. Yesterday came in the Charming Suckey, Andrews, with Wine and Fruit from Malaga for this Port.

Deal, Jan. 5. Wind S. by W. In the Downs the London, Dayer; the Parnassus, Johnson; the Gale Frigate, Blackburne; the Price Frigate, Towers; the Ellis, Nowns, for Jamaica; the Prince of Orange, Peddy; the Adventure, Stevens, for St. Christopher's; the John, Seabrooke; the Charming Suckey, Finch; the Rogers, Glaser; the Micajah an 1 Philip, Waff, for Maryland; the Rappahannock, Wilcox, for Virginia; the St. John, Forster, for Offend; the Wiltshire, Brown; the Dispatch, Cole, for Leghorn; the Britannia, Wallis, for Gibraltar; the Elizabeth, Cralles; the Priscilla, Carter; the Charming Suckey, Elliot; the Hannah, Pearson, for Cadiz; the Providence, Thornby; the Richard and Mary, Combes, from Figure; the Priscilla, Brown, for Genoa; the Torbay, Trewin, for Shorcham.

## L O N D O N.

Yesterday a Mail from France brought the Paris Letter of Saturday last, with Advice, that the Governor of Bastia in Corsica, has caused two noted Rebels that were lately taken, to be hang'd up, viz. A Florentine, who was Secretary to the Baron de Neuhoff; and a near Kinsman of Giasseri, another of the Ringleaders of the Rebellion; and that Transports are actually sailed for Corsica, with Ammunition, Provision, and Beds, designed for the French Troops that are soon expected in Corsica.



Last Week died Dr. Nelthorpe, Physician at Lincoln.

Yesterday being Twelfth-Day, the same was observed at Court as a High Festival, when the Knights Companions of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Thistle, and Bath, appeared at Court in the Collars of their respective Orders.

His Majesty was not at the Chapel Royal to make his Offering of Gold and Myrrh, Frankincense, according to ancient Custom.

Neither was there any play at Hazard, nor a Ball, as is usual on those Nights.

The Right Rev. Dr. Harris, Lord Bishop of Landaff, and Dean of Wells, who has been dangerously ill at Bath, is in a fair Way of Recovery.

We hear from Crookhorn in Somersetshire, that one Mary Harrison of that Town, aged 102, was last Week married to a young Man of 27: This is the seventh Husband she has been married to.

On Thursday last was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleased to appoint Mr. Fisher, Gunner of the Colchester, to be Gunner of the Cambridge, in the room of the late Gunner, deceased.

Also to appoint Mr. Collins, Gunner of the South Sea Castle, to be Gunner of the Colchester, in the room of Mr. Fisher.

Likewise to appoint Mr. Maule, late Gunner of the Spence Sloop, to be Gunner of the South Sea Castle, in the room of Mr. Collins.

And they were sworn in, and received their Warrants accordingly.

Yesterday a Match at Tennis was play'd for a considerable Sum of Money, at the King's Tennis Court at the Cockpit, Whitehall, it being the first Time of playing since the Court has been new arch'd and pav'd; and 'tis now judged to be one of the best Courts in Europe for that Exercise.

On Wednesday last John Whitby, for stealing Thirty-six Shillings from his Master, Mr. Browning; Thomas Mayham, for stealing out of the Shop of Mr. Thomas Jones three Dozen Pair of Stockings; and Susan Hofe, for robbing her Lodgings, were all committed by Colonel De Veil to Newgate. Mayham has been twice an Evidence, once against the Pirates that murder'd their Captain, in which he was an Accomplice, and saved his Life by swimming to another Ship, when the Crew of his own was pursuing him in a Boat; and one or two Sessions ago, he was an Evidence at the Old Bailey.

Bank Stock 142. India 176 1-4th for the Opening. South Sea 101 to 1-4th. Old Annuity 109 7-8ths. New ditto 110. Three per Cent. 106 1-half to 1-4th. 7 per Cent. Loan 113 3-4ths to 1-half. 5 per Cent. ditto 99. Royal Assurance 111. London Assurance 14 3-4ths to 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 13 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, 3 l. Prem. New Bank Circulation 15 s. Premium. Salt Talties 1 to 4 Prem. English Copper 2 l. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 123.

On Monday next, being the 9th Instant, will be published,

**AN Account shewing in Numerical**

Order the Tickets entitled to Benefits in the Bridge Lottery for 700,000l. Anno 1737, with the Benefits to which the said Tickets are entitled. By the Special Order of the MANAGERS and DIRECTORS of the said Lottery.

Printed for and sold by RICHARD SHERRARD, at his Office at the Union Coffee-house in Exchange Alley, Cornhill.

N.B. The List published Yesterday under the Title of an Exchange Broker, was without the Approbation or Knowledge of the Managers and Directors of the Lottery, of which the Publick are desired to take Notice, many Errors being contained therein.

**This Day is Published,**

(The second Edition, corrected, and much enlarged, of)

**AN ESSAY on the SINKING**

FUND, wherein the Nature thereof is fully explained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund asserted and maintained.

Printed for J. PERRY, at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row. Price 1 s. 6 d.

Where may be had,

Reasons for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Scotland, and other Parts of Great Britain. Price 1 s.

**ALSO**

The second Edition, corrected, of

The Interest of SCOTLAND considered; with regard to its Police in employing the Poor; its Agriculture; its Trade; its Manufactures, and Fisheries. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the Manner of Raising, Weeding, Pulling, Watering, Grafting, and Dressing of Flax, practised in Flanders.

Monday, Jan. 2. was published,

( Beautifully printed, Price 6 d. )

**THE LONDON MAGAZINE: For the**  
Month of December 1737. Containing among other

curious Particulars  
Journal of the Proceedings and Debates of last Session of Parliament continued, viz. 1. Mr. W—n's Speech and Motion for reducing All the publick Funds to 3 per Cent. with the Answer of Sir J—n B—d, and others. 2. Amendment offer'd by G— W—de. 3. Sir J—n B—d's Motion for resolving to take off some of the Heavy Taxes, with the Debate on that Motion. 4. Debate on the Motion for committing the 3 per Cent. Bill. 5. Speakers in these several Debates. 6. Part of the Debate relating to the new Duty proposed to be laid on Sweets.

(No Part of which is to be met with in the Gentleman's Magazine, or any other Collection.)

A View of the Benefits and Advantages of erecting County Hospitals; with the State of that erected at Winchester, and a Collection of Rules and Orders for the Government of those Charities. Printed at the Request of the Governors of the said Hospital.

The LONDON MAGAZINE for November contained,

The famous Debate on the Motion for empowering his Majesty to open Books for taking in Subscriptions, in order to reduce the Interest on the Publick Funds to 3 per Cent. with the Speeches of Sir J—n B—d, Sir R—t W—le, Mr. A—n H—te, Mr. B—ce, the Hon. E—d W—y M—gue, Esq; J—ph D—rs, Esq; &c.

The Appendix to this Year will be publish'd in a few Days, which will contain the rest of the Debate on the Sweets Bill. The Debate upon the Riot at Edinburgh, &c. &c. and will conclude the Journal of the Proceedings and Debates in the last Session of Parliament.

Printed for T. Akeley at the Rose, over-against the North Door of St. Paul's.

Of whom may be had,

The London Magazine complete, in five Volumes, for the Years 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, bound or fitch'd; or any single Month to complete Sets.

To prevent the Publick being Imposed upon,  
By Doctor SYLVANUS URBAN:

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the

Famous Debate on the Method and Expediency of reducing the Publick Interest to 3 per Cent. containing the Speeches of Sir J—n B—d, Sir R—t W—le, A—n H—te, Mr. B—ce, the Hon. E—d W—y M—gue, Esq; Which takes up above one half of the Gentleman's Magazine, for December, is very imperfectly copied from the London Magazine, of the Month of November, and the Speech of T—s W—n, Esq; the Substance whereof he has promised to Publish in his Supplement, is already printed in the London Magazine for December; and the Doctor's Customers, who will give themselves the Trouble of looking into the London Magazine, will find that the only valuable Part of his Magazine for the 4 Months past, has been copied from the London Magazine of the preceding Month.

Next Week will be published,

**IN ONE VOLUME, Octavo,**  
[ Price Five Shillings ]

Nearly printed on fine Genoa Paper,

**A Treatise on the Non-Naturals.** In

which the great Influence they have on Human Bodies is set forth, and Mechanically accounted for. To which is subjoin'd, A short Essay on the Chin-Cough: With a new Method of treating that obstinate Distemper.

By JOHN BURTON, of York,  
M. B. Cantab. M. D. Rhen.

He that contemneth small Things, shall fall by little and little.  
ECCLES. xix. 1.

Printed for A. Staples; and sold by him and J. Hildyard, Bookellers, in York; and also by J. Clarke, at the Bible under the Royal-Exchange; J. Longman, at the Ship in Paternoster-Row; J. and P. Knapton, at the Crown in Ludgate-street; C. Rivington in St. Paul's Church-Yard; R. Ware, at the Bible in Amen-Corner; and J. Hodges, on London-Bridge, Bookellers, in London.

**This Day is Published,**  
( Price 1 s. 6 d. )

Adorn'd with a fine Frontispiece of the D—n—  
setting out for his Journey.

**A Collection of Welsh Travels and Me-**

moirs of Wales: Containing,

I. The Briton describ'd, or a Journey thro' Wales; being a pleasant Relation of D—n S—s's Journey to that ancient Kingdom, and remarkable Passages that occur'd on the Way. Also many choice Observations, and notable Commemorations, concerning the State and Condition, the Nature, Humours, Manners, Customs, and mighty Actions of that Country and People.

II. A Trip to North Wales, by a Barrister of the Temple.

III. A Funeral Sermon, preach'd by the Parson of Langwillin. With many other Particulars too long to mention.

The Whole collected by J. T. a mighty Lover of Welsh Travels. Printed for and sold by J. Torbuck, in Clare Court near Drury-Lane, and also by most Bookellers and Pamphlet Shops in England and Wales.

Where may be had,

Sir Thomas Brown's Religio Medici; or, The Religion of a Physician. The 11th Edition, with his Life and Notes. Price 2 s. 6 d.

**This Day is Published,**  
In Two Volumes Octavo, Price Eight Shillings  
Illustrated with 34 curious Cuts,  
Printed for RICHARD WARE, at the Bible  
Sun in Amen-Corner, London.

**THE HISTORY of our Ble-**

ssed Lord and Saviour JESUS CHRIST, and his Apostles, containing Proofs from his Sermons and Discourses of those Important Truths, necessary to be known and tified by all Christians, in order to their Eternal Salvation with regular Devotions, conformable to the several Periods of the Holy History; and Directions how we may read the of Jesus Christ to Advantage.

Where may be had, the following Books, Written

the late Rev. ANTHONY HORNECK, D. D.

1. The Great Law of Consideration; or, A Discourse wherein the Nature, Usefulness, and absolute Necessity of Consideration, in order to a Truly Serious and Religious Life, is laid open. The 11th Edition, pr. 4 s. 6 d.

2. The Christians best Exercise. Together with Prayers suitable to the Subject. To which is added, A Letter from a Person of Quality, concerning the Holy Lives of the primitive Christians. The 6th Edit. pr. 4 s. 6 d.

3. The Crucified Jesus; or, A full Account of the Nature, End, Design, and Benefit of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. With necessary Directions, Prayers, and Meditations, to be used by Persons who come to the Holy Communion. The 7th Edit. pr. 5 s.

4. The Fire of the Altar; consisting of Directions for proper Behaviour, before, at, and after the receiving the Blessed Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. To which is fix'd, A Dialogue between a Christian and his own Conscience, concerning the True Nature of the Christian Religion. The 5th Edit. pr. 1 s.

**Dr. NEWMAN'S**

**Famous Anti-Venereal PILL**

**WHICH,** to the Surprise of all that take it, cures Degrees of the Venereal Disease, it daily removes Pains in the Head, Arms, or Legs, takes away the Running, Heat of Urine, Soreness and Swelling of the Parts, or any old Glands, of many Years standing; it perfects cures, without Hindrance of business or Confinement one Hour; nay, if I have Nodes, tumid Testicles, Pains in the Mouth, Nose, Throat, or Palate; or, if you are broken out in Scabs and Blotches from Head to Foot, in a few Time you will be well, two or three being sufficient with the Diffemper is gentle, or fresh contracted; but if it be long on the Patient, or in the Blood, a few more is required for a Cure; there is but one in a Dose, no bigger than a small Pea, having neither Taste or Smell, and are sold so easy a Price, as only Two Shillings each. They are likewise put up in Boxes of a Guinea, and half a Guinea Price being sufficient in the worst of Cases.

Where may be had, ready to be delivered to any Messenger. The only Medicine in the World for all Venereal Weaknesses, from Falls, Blows, Wrenches, Strains, hard Labours, Misconceptions, Fluor Albus in Women, the Remains of Mercury unskillfully prepared, foul Settling in the Urine, old Glands, Relicks of the Venereal Disease, or Damage of Self-Pollution, a Dripping of Matter, Pain in the Back, often Occasion to make Water, Weakness of the Vessels, any former Cure, at Five Shillings the Pinal. It ought to be taken after every Cure, to strengthen the Body after the Physick.

Note, these Drops and Pills will be readily sent by the Post to any Part of England, if you send your Money, or a Letter or by the Stage Coaches. I likewise have a Chymical Water that cures the Itch, and all Itchy Breakings-out. I have an Electuary which cures Colds, Coughs, Shortness of Breath, Asthmas, Consumptions, restores lost Appetite, purifies the Blood. It is an infallible Remedy for the Gravel and Stone, at 1 s. 2 s. 6 d. 5 s. and 10 s. 6 d. the Gallies with Directions.

Attendance is given every Day by the Author, a graduate Physician, who liveth at the Blue Ball in Hart Court, almost over-against Great Turnstile, Holborn.

Advice GRATIS

**An immediate and never-failing Cure for Deafness, Thickens of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, &c.**

**BY a noble Chymical Preparation,** the

most excellent Medicine for this Purpose that ever was known, far exceeding all things yet published, or made Use of; its Virtues are beyond Expression, and cannot be truly known but by Experience: Words come short of its just Praise.

It is a certain, and as it were, an Instant Cure for Deafness, Thickens of Hearing, Noise or Pain in the Ears, from what Cause soever, or of ever so long standing, having cured vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and all Ages, that have been in a manner totally deaf, after all other Means and Medicines external and internal, by Advice, and also by Publication, have failed, with the greatest Ease and Safety, and to their utmost Satisfaction and Wonder; for,

In a peculiar Manner it strengthens, softens, and loosens the Drum of the Ear, which by being cried, or shrivell'd, is often the first, and chief Cause of every Complaint of want of Hearing, or of Noise, or Pain in the Ears, &c. To remedy all which, this noble Medicine is a true Specifick, that never fails perfectly to cure all possibly curable Cases, after all other Means and Medicine have utterly failed; which is more than can be said of any other Thing in the whole World besides itself: Any Cold in the Head, or any Hurt by congealed Matter in the Ears, it instantly cures.

It is sold for 3 s. 6 d. each Bottle, by the Author's special Appointment, at Mr. Richards's Tinsnop, the Sign of the Black Horse and Star, in Fleet-street, near Fleet-Bridge; and no where else in England.

**LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Paternoster-Row.**